

TRIAL OF THE RIOTERS.

More Rioters Sent to the State Prison and Penitentiary.

SEVERAL PLEAS OF GUILTY.

ARMED CASES ORDERED TO THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

THE FIRST ACQUITTAL,

See. See. See.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

AUGUST 8.—About forty prisoners, men and women, were brought down to the Court of General Sessions this morning. The women were placed in the small enclosure to the right of the Recorder's seat, and the men, after being divested of their handcuffs, were allowed to run at large in the dock—a small enclosure about twelve feet by six.

At ten o'clock the Recorder entered and took his seat on the bench. District Attorney A. Oakey Hall appeared as prosecuting officer.

RIOTERS SENTENCED.

The Recorder called up for sentence the rioters who had been convicted during the last three days.

Joseph Marshall, the man convicted of assaulting and stabbing a colored man named Jackson, at piers No. 3 North River, was the first called up. The Recorder, in passing sentence, said that the District Attorney in his address to the jury only pressed for a conviction of an attempt to robbery, but the jury had thought it to convict him of the full charge, that indictment, and he (the Recorder) entertained no doubt of the correctness of their verdict, and should sentence him to the State Prison for ten years.

A RIBITER SENTENCED.

Patrick Sweeney, the man convicted of taking part in the riot in Thompson street, where an attempt was made, and subsequently abandoned, to burn, or scare the colored people out of, a building called the "Arch," was brought up for sentence. The prisoner's counsel read a communication, signed by a number of the residents in Thompson street, testifying to the general good character of Sweeney, and also that he was one of the best and strongest Union men in the Eighth ward, and that this case had been trumped up by a number of enemies he had in that neighborhood. Sweeney had served in the army for two years at Fort Royal, and was able to show evidences of the good character he had hitherto borne. The prisoner made a long statement, embodying his account of the transaction, and the Recorder, in passing sentence, said he had learned that the prisoner's character had hitherto been a good one, and should inflict on him but a slight sentence. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months.

A FUGGPOCKET SENTENCED.

John O'Hara, a pickpocket, was sentenced to the State Prison for three years, for having picked the pocket of Morris G. Roberts of a silver watch, while standing with a crowd in front of the City Hall on the 13th of July last.

ROBES AND BURBURY.

Richard Lynch, against whom four indictments were found—three for grand larceny and one for riot—pleaded guilty to the charge of riot in the Court of Special Sessions, for which he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months. He also pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing from the Colored Orphan Asylum, for which offence he is to be sentenced next week, and will serve it out after the first sentence has expired.

SOUTHERN'S BILL.

Nicholas Duffy, indicted with Richard Lynch for burglary in the first degree, and also for grand larceny, in having been concerned in robbing the Magdalen Asylum on the 18th of July last, did not appear this morning when called for. He had been admitted to bail by Justice Welch in the sum of \$2,000 to answer. Judgment was ordered to be entered against Patrick Duffy, of Nineveh, for grand larceny, and for riot, and he was condemned to the Penitentiary for that amount.

SOUTHERN'S POSTFOUD.

In the case of Theodore Osterick, the young man convicted of participating in the riot in Greenwich street, where a boot and shoe store was sacked, the Recorder again remanded the prisoner for the purpose of making some inquiries into his previous character.

TO THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

James E. Clegg and Thos. Kelly, jointly indicted for arson in the first degree, charging them with being concerned in burning a place on the northeast corner of Ninety-fourth street and Fifth avenue, were remanded to the Oyer and Terminer.

The cases of Matthew Powers, Patrick Kiernan, Frederick Hammers and Robert Fagan, also jointly indicted for arson in the first degree, were ordered to the same court.

The case of Patrick Kiernan, a colored man, was dismissed.

The case of Francis K. Crawley, for taking part in the riot near Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, was also sent to the same court.

PLEAS OF GUILTY.

Patrick Monahan, an Irish laborer, forty-five years of age, residing in the Bronx, was indicted for an injury to his person, for which he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months. He also pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing from the Colored Orphan Asylum, for which offence he is to be sentenced next week, and will serve it out after the first sentence has expired.

MURKIN'S BILL.

John Ward, a barker, who pleaded guilty to a charge of robbery, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. The barker pleaded guilty to a similar indictment, and received a short附加 sentence.

A HORSE STEALER SENTENCED.

Henry Keeler, the horse stealer, who pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

A DRASSAKER SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Adelaide Moore, a tall, stily looking woman, dressed in black, who pleaded guilty to grand larceny, which charged him with having stolen some property from the house of Mr. Gibbons on the 14th of July last, was then placed on trial.

JAMES S. GIBBONS.

James S. Gibbons, the artifical writer, on the 14th of July last, was No. 19 Lamartine place; on that date he had been in the house most of the time; went to Broadway to get a newspaper; was away about half an hour; on his return found his goods on the sidewalk in the hands of a woman, who had left them; found the woman had taken it; was going down stairs, and had to stand aside to allow a man to pass who was going down stairs with one of his mistresses; it was worth about \$400, and he had been compelled to let it in a deposit in Eighth street, over Twenty-seventh street, where a man named Leahy was sleeping on it.

CROSS EXAMINED.

There was about two hours and a half between the time he was examined by his attorney and the time he was examined by the District Attorney. The District Attorney told witness about the riot at Mr. Gibbons' house, witness said the prisoner told him that as he was going along Twenty-seventh street the mob came up and took his goods off his head and another, a club and threatened to blow his brains out unless he gave them; he did so, and they made him carry a mattress down stairs, which he did, and carried it a short distance when he threw it into a basement; he was then sent to the Penitentiary.

John Smith, a hotel keeper, testified that he had known the prisoner for ten years, and his character was so good that he could not compare him to any other man in the city, always believed him to be a good, respectable citizen.

Cross-examined by the District Attorney.—Had only seen him about a dozen times during the last two years; his knowledge of prisoner's character related more particularly to a former period than during the last two years.

A DRAZZAKER SENTENCED.

The District Attorney read from the prisoner's affidavit, taken before the police magistrate, that he was a sharpener by trade, thirty-one years of age, and a native of Ireland, in reference to the character presented against him, and asked him if he had any friends in the city. He said he had none, and was compelled to take the bed down under a threat of being shot if he refused.

Officer Ryer was called for the prosecution, but, owing to the fact that he had been detached on special duty down town that day, was not able to give any information respecting the occurrence.

Mr. Gibbons was recalled for the prosecution, and said that his house was attacked between five and six o'clock on the 14th of July.

Cross-examined by Mr. Webster.—Was not at all excited thinking, not even when his house was attacked; he

went out to procure an evening paper, not a morning one.

He was asked if the request of a juror, in which the mattress was found was not at the prisoner's residence.

After an able summing up by Mr. Nease, the Recorder recalled Mr. Carey, and his relative to his former statement, that Webb went to his dinner about one o'clock and returned about three; he then went out with his work until dark, when he went home. About ten o'clock he returned to the store and offered his services to Mr. Carey to watch the store with him that night.

The District Attorney, in summing up for the prosecution, said, the case being on a very small pivot—the question of time—and that he should be taken into account, said that Mr. Nease, in his opinion, was entitled to his former statement, that Webb went to his dinner about one o'clock and returned about three; he then went out with his work until dark, when he went home. About ten o'clock he returned to the store and offered his services to Mr. Carey to watch the store with him that night.

The Recorder, in his charge, said he was at a loss to say any reason why the statement of Webb, that he took the mattress under duress, should not be believed, except the discrepancy in the statements of Mr. Nease and Mr. Carey.

Mr. Nease, in his defense, said that Webb had his house sacked and plundered would be very likely to know at what time the events took place, and it was on the evidence of the two negroes, Gibbons for the prosecution and Mr. Nease for the defense.—*—The trial is adjourned.*

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